

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter provides the background of the study, statements of the problems, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of key term.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Sociolinguistics is the study of the ways people use the language in social interaction. Wardhaugh (2006) states that the study of language which have relation to the society are called sociolinguistic. Sociolinguistics focused on how the people used language to create and express their feeling, ideas, and taught that has related with the other people in groups. Sociolinguistics studies are to analyze why people speak differently in social contexts, to identify the social function of language. There are several varieties of sociolinguistics; idiolect, dialect, accent, code switching, code mixing, pidgin, register, slang, argot.

Abdel (2014) states that code switching is a combination of words, phrases and sentences that result from sentence limitations in similar speech context. Commonly every group or community uses code switching in their daily life based on their profession. For example in School, in English class the teacher will communicate with students by using two languages, Indonesian language and English language. Cook (2001, as cited in Stylianou & Panayi, 2015) states that the classroom is a natural code switching situation and that code switching is a

highly skilled activity. The teacher will deliver the material in English language and after that they will repeat the content of material in Indonesian language.

Barbara (2009) states that code switching is the ability on the part of bilinguals to alternate effortlessly between their two languages. Given the appropriate circumstances, many bilinguals will exploit this ability and alternate between languages in an unchanged setting, often within the same utterances. In Johanson (2013) stated that code switching is a phenomenon in bilingual societies where people have opportunity to use between two or more languages in their communication and use their language as a resource to find a better way to express the meaning.

The previous study which also supports this research was conducted by Evio (2017). She found two types of code switching: intersentential and intrasentential code switching. In addition, she found the reasons about the use of code switching in a class, are the lecturer considers that code switching helps the communication and delivers the message more clearly, code switching checked the students comprehension. Further, Putu (2014) finds 3 types of code switching in his study which are intersentential switching, intrasentential switching and tag switching. among those types, intersentential switching is the most frequent type of code switching occurred group switches the code from Indonesian into English or vice versa between sentences.

The phenomenon of code switching itself has become an interesting topic to discuss, especially in class when the lecturer switch English to Indonesian language in Bahasa Indonesia and Literature. The reason why the researcher chose this analysis because a few research on the code switching, and the researcher try

to explore more code switching phenomenon especially in Bahasa Indonesia and Literature. Further, the researcher tried to find out the occurrences of code switching types used by ESP lecturers in Bahasa Indonesia and Literature.

### **1.2 Statements of the Problems**

This study has a formulation of problem as stated in the following:

1. What are the factors of switching the codes experienced by ESP Lecturers in Bahasa Indonesia and Literature of UMM?
2. What types of code-switching are used by ESP lecturers in Bahasa Indonesia and Literature of UMM?

### **1.3 Purpose of the Study**

Based on the problem statements, the purposes of this study were formulated to answers the research questions as follows:

1. To analyze the factors of switching the codes experienced by ESP Lecturers in Bahasa Indonesia and Literature of UMM.
2. To explain types of code-switching used by ESP lecturers in Bahasa Indonesia and Literature of UMM.

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

For writer and readers, the result of this research is be expected to give some contributions towards sociolinguistics study especially the knowledge of the use code switching in context of teaching process. For students, the finding is to gain a better comprehending when the lecturer used code switching. The study is

also expected to give a feedback to English teachers and Bahasa Indonesia and Literature department students, not only students of this department but also students in general. For teacher, it could be a consideration to use code switching in teaching and learning process, whether or not code switching helps the teachers and the students in a class. For the other researchers this study can be used for additional reference for discussion sociolinguistics study, especially about code switching phenomenon.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

This research is conducted to determine code switching used by ESP lecturers in Bahasa Indonesia and Literature of UMM. The researcher limits the scope of this study toward the code switching used by ESP lecturers in learning process. The writer analyzes the types of using code switching by ESP lecturers and the factors why the lecturers used code switching.

### **1.6 Definition of Key Term**

This study focused on Code-Switching, the researcher gave the short explanation about the key terms to avoid any misunderstanding, as follows,

#### **1.6.1 Code Switching**

Code switching is the practice of moving back and change between two languages, or between two dialects or registers of the same language. Often with no change the topic.

### **1.6.2 ESP Teacher/Lecturer**

ESP teacher becomes like a language adviser, having equal status with the learners who are often experts in the subject matter. The teacher will organize the material based on grammar, situational or functional point of view, and along with a criteria usually based on order of importance or frequency.

### **1.6.3 Indonesian Language Department**

Bahasa Indonesia and Literature is a department in the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Malang. Bahasa Indonesia **and** Literature is designed to be a department that has the advantage of knowledge and skills in the field of Indonesian language.

### **1.6.4 ESP Program**

English for Specific Purposes (ESP) is enrichment program that support certain science. All students of University of Muhammadiyah Malang must take course at the beginning of year (1-2 semesters). The materials of ESP will be based on the students department, so it can make them familiar to use any reference in English. Specifically, in the end of ESP program, the students are expected to get basic reading skill, speaking skill, writing skill and listening skill.